

Agreement in principle has been arrived at between the Western Australian and Commonwealth Governments on the basis of the terms of the legislation which is now embodied in the Bill.

The Government is proud to be able to say that this is another "first" for Western Australia. Members will be aware that this State was the first and so far the only State to institute a State Family Court by arrangement with the Commonwealth Government. Other States have been making inquiries concerning the workings of our Family Court which has demonstrated that it does not suffer from the constitutional problems which have attended the introduction into other States by the Commonwealth Government of the Family Court of Australia. In all the other States it will be necessary for adjustments to be made in relation to the constitution of family courts, but this is unnecessary in the case of our own State Family Court because State jurisdiction has been conferred upon it as well as Commonwealth jurisdiction.

The Government believes that the same result will ensue in relation to legal aid. Instead of a litigant having to go from one legal aid service to another because they deal with different matters, Commonwealth and State, it will now be possible for one service to be provided to the public which will have the ability and the power to deal with matters of both Commonwealth and State jurisdiction. Applicants will be able to bring proceedings in any court, State or Federal, and will be able to receive assistance and advice irrespective of whether or not they might be migrants, ex-servicemen or women, pensioners or otherwise.

It is considered that this is the most satisfactory arrangement to make in respect of a matter as basic and necessary as legal aid, and the Government believes that other States eventually will come to a realisation that this is the appropriate course to follow.

For these reasons I commend the Bill to the House.

Debate adjourned, on motion by Mr Barnett.

LEGAL CONTRIBUTION TRUST ACT AMENDMENT BILL

Second Reading

MR O'NEIL (East Melville—Minister for Works) [3.02 a.m.]: I move—

That the Bill be now read a second time.

This Bill is a corollary to the Legal Aid Commission Bill. The main purpose of the Bill is to provide that the interest on solicitors' trust accounts will be paid to the Legal Aid Commission in lieu of to the Law Society as hitherto. The funds will be used for the provision of legal aid

and for the other purposes as envisaged by the Legal Contribution Trust Act. These are that by arrangement with the Law Society part of the funds can be applied, at the Minister's discretion, towards law reform, legal research and education. This arrangement will continue under the Bill.

The functions conferred on the Law Society under the Act will for the most part be transferred to the commission.

The Bill contains other complementary provisions resulting from the above change.

I commend the Bill to the House.

Debate adjourned, on motion by Mr Barnett.

House adjourned at 3.03 a.m. (Friday).

Legislative Council

Tuesday, the 16th November, 1976

The PRESIDENT (the Hon. A. F. Griffith) took the Chair at 4.30 p.m., and read prayers.

BILLS (10): ASSENT

Message from the Governor received and read notifying assent to the following Bills—

1. Teacher Education Act Amendment Bill.
2. Rural and Industries Bank Act Amendment Bill.
3. Iron Ore (Hamersley Range) Agreement Act Amendment Bill.
4. Iron Ore (Mount Bruce) Agreement Act Amendment Bill.
5. Education Act Amendment Bill (No. 2).
6. Stamp Act Amendment Bill.
7. Local Government Act Amendment Bill (No. 5).
8. Nickel (Agnew) Agreement Act Amendment Bill.
9. Small Claims Tribunals Act Amendment Bill.
10. Rights in Water and Irrigation Act Amendment Bill.

QUESTION ON NOTICE

ABORIGINES

Cane River Village

The Hon. J. C. TOZER, to the Minister for Community Welfare:

Would the Minister please confirm that the people of the Noualla group at and about Onslow do, in fact, wish to live at a future Cane River village, in view of the fact that as late as last weekend the three groups at the Noualla Community Centre in the town, the

residents on the Onslow reserve and on the Peedamulla Station, seem to indicate that they will not live at Cane River?

The Hon. N. E. BAXTER replied:

I am able to confirm that all previous contact with the Noualla Group through and with the Department of Aboriginal Affairs has always been one of consultation. No pressures have been or will be applied to the people to accept a village site at Cane River. The Department has no vested interest in promoting village sites. Cane River is only one site on which members of the Group have expressed an interest in living. No firm decisions have been made and examination of preferred sites will be undertaken to enable the Aborigines to arrive at informed decisions.

QUESTIONS (3): WITHOUT NOTICE

1. DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Budget: Promotion Information Vote

The Hon. R. F. CLAUGHTON, to the Minister for Education, representing the Minister for Industrial Development:

Will the Minister explain in detail how it is proposed to expend the estimated amount of \$110 000 shown in the 1976-77 Estimates as "promotion—information" for the Department of Industrial Development as compared with the actual expenditure for 1975-76 of \$27 700.

The Hon. G. C. MacKINNON replied: I thank the honourable member for providing some warning of this question. On behalf of the Minister for Industrial Development, I am able to answer as follows—

Of the \$110 000 shown in the Estimates for promotion information, it should first be noted that \$90 000 is the cost of a prestige colour publication *Western Australia*. The remaining funds cover the usual expenditure items—Basic Information for Industrialists, Minerals and Mineral Development, W.A. Manufacturers Directory, and Enterprise Newsletter.

2. BUS SERVICE

Karrinyup

The Hon. R. F. CLAUGHTON, to the Minister for Health, representing the Minister for Transport:

(1) Has the need for a bus service from Pascoe Street along Clement

Drive to serve housing west of Karrinyup Golf Course been re-examined?

(2) Will the Minister advise when it is expected a bus service will be provided for this area?

The Hon. N. E. BAXTER replied: I thank the honourable member for prior notice of his question. The answer is—

(1) Yes.

(2) Not in the immediate future due to insufficient passenger potential.

3. AUSTRALIAN ASSISTANCE PLAN

Meeting of Ministers

The Hon. GRACE VAUGHAN, to the Minister for Community Welfare:

(1) Will the Minister or his representative be taking part in a meeting in Sydney convened by the New South Wales Minister for Youth and Community Services to discuss the future of the Australian Assistance Plan?

(2) Is the Minister aware that all other States will be represented?

(3) If the Minister will not attend, or be represented, will he explain to the House the reason for Western Australia's exclusion from this important meeting?

The Hon. N. E. BAXTER replied:

(1) to (3) The answer is "No". I have a prior engagement arranged some time ago, and I see no purpose in attending the meeting at the present time.

The Hon. GRACE VAUGHAN: The Minister has explained why he cannot attend himself, but what about a representative?

The Hon. N. E. BAXTER: I think I explained that point in saying I see no purpose in attending the meeting at this juncture.

THE PERPETUAL EXECUTORS, TRUSTEES, AND AGENCY COMPANY (W.A.), LIMITED, ACT AMENDMENT BILL

Second Reading

THE HON. N. McNEILL (Lower West—Minister for Justice) [4.43 p.m.]: I move—

That the Bill be now read a second time.

The Perpetual Executors Trustees and Agency Company (W.A.) Limited commenced operations in Western Australia more than 54 years ago. Another trustee

company The West Australian Trustee Executor and Agency Company Limited commenced operations more than 30 years prior to this.

Each trustee company has lodged a deposit of \$10 000 with the Government in accordance with their respective Acts and the whole of each company's assets are charged as security for the administration of the estates or trusts under their respective control.

Section 21 of the Act presently limits any member to holding shares in the company amounting to no more than one share for every 30 shares issued by the company.

When the original Acts of each company were introduced into Parliament it was considered that the sections limiting the amount of shares which could be held by individuals were vital parts of the legislation and necessary to ensure that control of the assets of estates and trusts remained in the hands of independent organisations which could not benefit materially from such control other than by Statute-regulated remuneration.

In 1922 the Bill for The Perpetual Executors, Trustees, and Agency Company (W.A.), Limited Act was referred to a Select Committee of the Legislative Assembly, the proposed Act being in all respects identical to the then existing The West Australian Trustee Executor and Agency Company Limited Act. In its report the Select Committee placed great importance upon the desirability of the inclusions of the limitations provided by section 21.

In 1892 and also 1922 the inclusion of the section was believed to be an adequate safeguard. Under sophisticated practices today, it is possible for the intentions of the section to be avoided. This is a matter of great concern to the respective company's boards of directors as they feel that section 21 imposes upon them a responsibility and duty to ensure that its intentions are observed.

Situations presently exist in relation to both companies which I cite as examples of the ways in which the modern-day practices may avoid the intentions of the Acts.

I firstly quote The Perpetual Executors Trustee Company which has received transfers from a group of 39 persons dealing with 85 551 shares which is in excess of the number permitted by section 21. One of the transferees has lodged with the company a notice to the effect that he has a relative interest in all those shares—that is, within the meaning of the Companies Act—and a right to control such shares which together represent approximately 16.5 per cent of the total issued shares of the company.

Such notice also discloses that 24 such transfers of each, gives to a single limited company irrevocable power of attorney to sell their respective shares in consideration of moneys advanced to each of them.

I would also like to quote The West Australian Trustee Company which believes there is a shareholder in the Eastern States who at the present time controls approximately 12 per cent of the issued capital of the company. Control of shares to this extent, which is in excess of the number permitted to be held by section 21, is considered to be a threat to the company having regard to the past activities of the party in question.

As the Act now stands it is possible for a member to hold a maximum number of shares permitted by section 21, and in addition beneficially own, or have interest in, any number of shares held in trust for such member absolutely or held by a nominee of such member offending the existing section. Effectively, this means that such a person could control a major proportion and theoretically the whole of the issued capital of each company and therefore creates the possibility of a takeover situation developing.

The Bill makes provision to enable the companies to regulate effectively the limits on holding of shares.

The Bill is designed to enlarge the scope of the Act to include the "control" of shares as distinguished from the mere "holding shares".

I commend the Bill to the House.

Debate adjourned, on motion by the Hon. Grace Vaughan.

THE WEST AUSTRALIAN TRUSTEE EXECUTOR AND AGENCY COMPANY LIMITED ACT AMENDMENT BILL

Second Reading

THE HON. N. McNEILL (Lower West—Minister for Justice) [4.48 p.m.]: I move—

That the Bill be now read a second time.

This Bill is similar to the Perpetual Executors, Trustees, and Agency Company (W.A.), Limited Bill, which has just been introduced.

I have given the background information for this measure in my second reading speech for The Perpetual Executors Trustees and Agency Company (W.A.) Limited Act Amendment Bill and this Bill is identical in purpose.

Section 21 of this Act differs only in its limitation of any member holding shares in the company amounting to no more than one share for every 20 shares issued by the company.

I commend the Bill to the House.

Debate adjourned, on motion by the Hon. Grace Vaughan.

RESERVES BILL*Second Reading*

Debate resumed from the 11th November.

THE HON. R. F. CLAUGHTON (North Metropolitan) [4.49 p.m.]: This is a Bill which is generally presented to Parliament at this time of the session, when all matters relating to the dedication of reserves are dealt with.

The Bill is supported by the Opposition, but in offering that support I would like to make a few remarks in relation to the various provisions it contains.

It is perhaps somewhat unusual to find that legislation is necessary in respect of two reserves because the local authorities had acted contrary to classification. This affects the reserve at Mongers Lake where the Speech and Hearing Centre has constructed very important facilities for the children for whom it caters; an essential addition to the facilities needed for the education of handicapped children. It is somewhat unfortunate that this centre was placed in the position that its possession of a building could have been in jeopardy. One would have expected a local authority to be very careful about the classification of the land on which such premises were to be built.

A similar situation applies in relation to the reserve at Mosman Park where the local authority has built its civic centre. It may be cause for some concern in the community that local authorities can be so lax in their handling of reserves which are given such a high classification. One is rather inclined to condemn the administration of these authorities for placing their councils in such difficult positions.

We are being asked to make good, errors made by the administration of these two authorities. We do not know how many other authorities may have transgressed in similar ways. This matter obviously needs the attention of the Minister for Local Government to ensure that the officers in local authorities are made aware of their responsibilities in respect of reserves.

Quite clearly the needs of the community change with time. At one time a community may have felt that an area should be set aside for a certain purpose, but with the passage of years that need may have changed. Within a built-up area such as Perth, the amount of available open space is at such a premium that we expect our local authorities to take greater care. In speaking on this matter I have in mind another reserve within my own electorate—supposedly an "A"-class reserve—which has been used in a similar way for the erection of public buildings.

Slightly similar circumstances apply in relation to the reserve at Namalcatching Well which is the subject of clause 4. In this case the shire wishes to relinquish the vesting of the reserve because it claims it is unable to provide adequate surveillance and maintenance. This reserve is to be vested in the Western Australian Wild Life Authority for the conservation of flora and fauna.

The subject of clause 9 is an excision from an "A"-class reserve at Kalbarri, an area which is presently under the care of the National Parks Authority. In this instance the National Parks Authority claims it cannot police the area which is subject to unlawful camping and problems of this type. The authority has insufficient staff for this task and the Shire of Northampton is prepared to assume control of this area for the purpose of recreation and parklands.

A portion of this site is to be used as an extension to the Kalbarri townsite. Although I have never visited this area, I believe this provision will be welcomed.

With those few remarks, and having drawn the attention of members to the coincidences within the Bill, I indicate our support for it.

THE HON. J. HEITMAN (Upper West) [4.57 p.m.]: We have a Reserves Bill introduced here every year, and every year we give more and more land to reserves in various districts. I often wonder whether this is a good policy to follow.

I am concerned mostly with the reserve at Kalbarri. This is a large area—approximately 340 000 acres—and it extends from the northern part of the Upper West province right through to the Lower North province. From an area such as this, one would think the National Parks Authority would be only too happy to set aside some of the land for a landing strip at Kalbarri. However, when this request was made, it was refused. We wanted a piece of land about six miles east of Kalbarri along the road which goes through the reserve to Kalbarri.

I do not know the reason for the refusal of the request, but the result has been that the Shire of Northampton must provide a landing strip or extend the old landing strip which has several gradients and hills. I remember when this landing strip was cleared and the Premier of the day (Sir David Brand) was a passenger in the first aeroplane to land there. The plane became bogged on the strip. So members will have an idea of the state of this strip and the amount of money that will be necessary to bring it to a suitable standard.

We have now given authority to the National Parks Authority to enlarge its holding. The authority does not encourage the growing of flora in these places. The only way to encourage the growth of flora

and fauna in an area is to provide water and feed. Without adequate water supplies, we do not find kangaroos and other wildlife. However, I suppose it has not been reserved for that purpose.

The only areas in which wildlife numbers can increase are those where pastoralists and farmers provide feed and water; yet we continually hear the cry for more reserves. We have millions of acres of wildlife country in the middle of pastoral and agricultural areas, and it often amuses me to think that such areas are gazetted for a certain purpose but nothing is done to encourage wildlife to use them. If someone wanted to borrow a few acres for some other purpose, he would have a terrible time trying to have them disgorged. However some countries agree to do this quite freely.

I turn now to the East Yuna reserve, which is within my electorate. It was turned into a wildlife reserve at my instigation, because it was very undulating, breakaway country, and water was available at the Greenough River, which enabled birds and other animals to breed unmolested.

The Environmental Protection Authority document goes on to deal with a number of other areas, one of which is the Arrow-smith Lake area, which supplies the Morawa-Perenjori district with water. It is recommended that this reserve be enlarged. However, quite good agricultural country surrounds the reserve, and I often feel we are taking too much of this type of country to gazette as reserves.

Lake Indoon reserve is another area with which I had quite a bit to do, and in respect of this area, the EPA states as follows—

The EPA recommends that the present status of the Lake Indoon Reserve... be amended to Class A and encourages the Shire to safeguard the flora and fauna and water supply potential and other features that make the area recreationally attractive.

That is quite a good idea; in fact, I would not mind if the area were enlarged to include Lake Logue, just to the north-west of Lake Indoon. The country is not much good for anything else and, with its plentiful supplies of fresh water, would make an excellent wildlife reserve.

I remember Professor Bert Main visiting the area to research the habits of the grey kangaroo; he thought it was a great spot, with good feed and plentiful water. However, people who wished to retain it under a pastoral lease bulldozed the country around Lake Indoon and spoilt his chances of conducting further research. He had to teach people to catch and tag these kangaroos, and observe the results of their growth, etc. from year to year. This area still could be used for that purpose,

and should include Lake Logue as a wildlife reserve adjoining the "A"-class reserve to be set aside for recreational purposes.

Stockyard Gully is another reserve lying within the Upper West province; its particular attraction is its excellent scenery. Of this area, the EPA stated as follows—

The EPA recommends that part of Class C reserve 19219... and part of Class C reserve 24496... be cancelled and incorporated in a proposed Class A reserve for the Conservation of Flora, Water and the Protection of Caves...

At present, the caves are used only by those wishing to research them. They are tremendously extensive caves; in fact, one could walk around for hours, and still be underground. In my opinion, this reserve is most useful from the beekeepers' point of view. Every year in the flowering season, one can see numbers of apiarists visiting the area with their beehives.

The next area to which I refer is the Mt. Lesueur reserve, which extends right to the coast. Whilst it is a good idea in the case of this reserve, I have never been in favour generally of creating reserves along the coast, because the coastline should be open to the public to enjoy; they should not be worried about wardens seeking to keep that particular part of the coast reserved for other purposes. I am concerned that here again, good agricultural country has been included in the reserve. Great care should be taken in this respect to ensure that production in these areas is continued. We could run into trouble in that, by creating larger reserves, we annexe good agricultural land and thus lose potential production.

The next reserves to which I refer are the Coomallo reserves over which there has been great dispute in the past few years centring around where the town should be placed. The Coorow Shire would like to see it sited at the junction of its principal roads, while the Coomallo Progress Association which adjoins the Badgingarra district says it should be sited adjacent to the Coomallo Creek, which is a popular picnic and recreation spot. This area now is to be turned into a reserve, and I hope more use will be made of it. In the past, neither side assisted in the creation of another town on that particular line along the coastal road. We heard quite a lot about the Coomallo reserves and Coomallo Creek and the other areas set aside for townsites.

All in all, our reserves are growing year by year; I suppose one day there will be an end to it. People often say to me, "You must have natural bush to look at." To anyone who feels they would like to see natural country, I suggest they take a drive up to Wiluna, and come back along the back track through Kalgoorlie, where they will see a number of mining areas

and plenty of open country. In fact, if these people went into pastoral areas they could drive through natural bush for weeks on end and they would see where pastoralists have created excellent wildlife reserves by the provision of water and feed for kangaroos and emus.

I support the Bill, but express the hope that we will not add more and more land, year after year, to these reserves. Where there is good agricultural land, it should be used for agriculture.

THE HON. I. G. MEDCALF (Metropolitan—Attorney-General) [5.10 p.m.]: The National Trust has furnished me with some information I desire to place on record in relation to Reserve 21054—that part which has been excised and is referred to in the Bill, and which is the area set apart for a burial ground in the East Perth Cemetery.

The building known as St. Bartholomew's Church was originally much smaller than it is today, and was constructed as a mortuary to service the adjacent cemetery which was the Colony's first burial ground. From outside, it is easy to see the additions which have been made to the mortuary. A small vestry was added, and later, an entrance porch, but the exact year in which this work was performed is not known.

Bishop Matthew Blagden Hale consecrated the building as a mortuary chapel on the 16th February, 1871. The architect was the well-known colonial architect, Richard Roach Jewell.

A memorial window in stained glass was erected in honour of the Colony's early pioneers and was dedicated by the then Archbishop of Perth, Archbishop Moline, in 1957. The first recorded burial in the cemetery was in January, 1830, of one Private John Mitchell. The cemetery also contains a tombstone erected by the Governor at the time to honour the Aboriginal Tommy Dower who accompanied Alexander Forrest on his explorations.

On the 12th December next, the National Trust will be taking over the building and there will be a memorial service to commemorate the transfer of the property referred to in clause 6. There will be a vesting order, vesting the property in the National Trust, and this will bring to a successful conclusion the endeavours of the National Trust to have the building safeguarded for the future, and restored. There was a time when it was feared the building would be demolished due to a lack of money; no public fund was available to assist in this direction. Nor did the Diocesan Trustees have sufficient funds to spare for the restoration. Fortunately, that threat has been averted and as a result of the work of the National Parks Board, the Royal WA Historical Society, the Perth City Council, and the National Trust it has been possible to

have the building brought to notice and restored to the point where it now is to be handed over to the trust.

In the 1974-75 programme of the National Estate, a grant of \$15 000 was allotted to the Western Australian Government, which has facilitated restoration work. The Perth City Council also donated \$1 500, and a sum of \$750 was made available for the restoration of the stained glass windows. The Rotary Club of East Perth, which for a long time has taken an interest in the building, donated pews and a bell. The building has been successfully restored in practically all respects, except that the original bell has not been located.

The architect who has carried out the restoration is Mr Geoffrey Summerhayes, a grandson of Edwin Summerhayes who came to Western Australia in 1894, and practised architecture in Coolgardie and Perth. A number of builders have shared in the work of restoration which, of course, is a highly specialised task, and they have all contributed to the present satisfactory state of the building. It will be looked after by the National Trust, which hopes the time will come when the cemetery also will be vested in it and it will have the opportunity of preserving that too for the people of the State. At present, however, the cemetery will remain under the control of the National Parks Authority, which maintains it.

One pleasing feature is that the church will not merely be a museum but will continue to be used for the purposes of worship. It has been restored to its original state, and will be used for the purposes for which it has been used through the major part of its history.

I thought those facts should be recorded in *Hansard* and I should like to conclude by commending the Government for the part it has played in ensuring the restoration of the church and its being placed in safe hands.

THE HON. N. E. BAXTER (Central—Minister for Health) [5.15 p.m.]: I thank Mr Cloughton for his contribution to the debate while referring to several of the reserves in the Bill; Mr Heitman for his dissertation on the Kalbarri and other reserves within the State, and the Attorney-General (the Hon. I. G. Medcalf) for his contribution in relation to the East Perth Cemetery and its control by the National Trust.

Could I crave your indulgence, Mr President, to point out an error in the second reading speech notes? It was not discovered till today. There appears to be a slight error in regard to the Wanneroo reserve in connection with water supply. In the third line of the last paragraph of my notes on page 14 there appear the words "and pumping station". These words should be erased because no provision is made for the establishment of a pumping station or a reservoir in that area.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a second time.

In Committee, etc.

Bill passed through Committee without debate, reported without amendment, and the report adopted.

Third Reading

Bill read a third time, on motion by the Hon. N. E. Baxter (Minister for Health), and passed.

ANGLICAN CHURCH OF AUSTRALIA BILL

Second Reading

Debate resumed from the 11th November.

THE HON. R. F. CLAUGHTON (North Metropolitan) [5.19 p.m.]: The Opposition supports this Bill which makes operative the change in name from the Church of England in Australia to the Anglican Church of Australia. The only comment I would make is that perhaps it is symptomatic of the times in Australia when there is a greater sense of nationalism that this should be reflected in the major churches.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a second time.

In Committee, etc.

Bill passed through Committee without debate, reported without amendment, and the report adopted.

Third Reading

Bill read a third time, on motion by the Hon. N. McNeill (Minister for Justice), and transmitted to the Assembly.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE: SPECIAL

THE HON. N. McNEILL (Lower West—Minister for Justice) [5.21 p.m.] I move—

That the House at its rising adjourn until 2.30 p.m. Wednesday, the 17th November.

Question put and passed.

House adjourned at 5.22 p.m.

Legislative Assembly

Tuesday, the 16th November, 1976

The **SPEAKER** (Mr Hutchinson) took the Chair at 4.30 p.m., and read prayers.

BILLS (10): ASSENT

Message from the Governor received and read notifying assent to the following Bills—

1. Teacher Education Act Amendment Bill.
2. Rural and Industries Bank Act Amendment Bill.

3. Iron Ore (Hamersley Range) Agreement Act Amendment Bill.
4. Iron Ore (Mount Bruce) Agreement Act Amendment Bill.
5. Education Act Amendment Bill (No. 2).
6. Stamp Act Amendment Bill.
7. Local Government Act Amendment Bill (No. 5).
8. Nickel (Agnew) Agreement Act Amendment Bill.
9. Small Claims Tribunals Act Amendment Bill.
10. Rights in Water and Irrigation Act Amendment Bill.

BILLS (4): MESSAGES

Appropriations

Messages from the Governor received and read recommending appropriations for the purposes of the following Bills—

1. Superannuation and Family Benefits Act Amendment Bill.
2. Acts Amendment (Judicial Salaries and Pensions) Bill.
3. Parliamentary Superannuation Act Amendment Bill.
4. Legal Aid Commission Bill.

BILLS (2): RETURNED

1. Pay-roll Tax Assessment Act Amendment Bill.
2. Licensed Surveyors Act Amendment Bill.

Bills returned from the Council without amendment.

EVIDENCE ACT AMENDMENT BILL (No. 2)

Receipt and First Reading

Bill received from the Council; and, on motion by Mr O'Neill (Minister for Works), read a first time.

MEMBER FOR ASCOT: ALLEGATIONS AGAINST A MINISTER OR MINISTERS

Inquiry by Select Committee: Statement

MR BRYCE (Ascot) [4.35 p.m.]: Mr Speaker, I seek leave to make a personal statement.

The **SPEAKER**: I warn members that a dissentient voice will result in the honourable member being unable to make the statement. Is leave granted?

Leave is granted.

MR BRYCE: On the 9th November—during the course of debate—I said certain things about the manipulation of capital by Ministers and by one Minister in particular.